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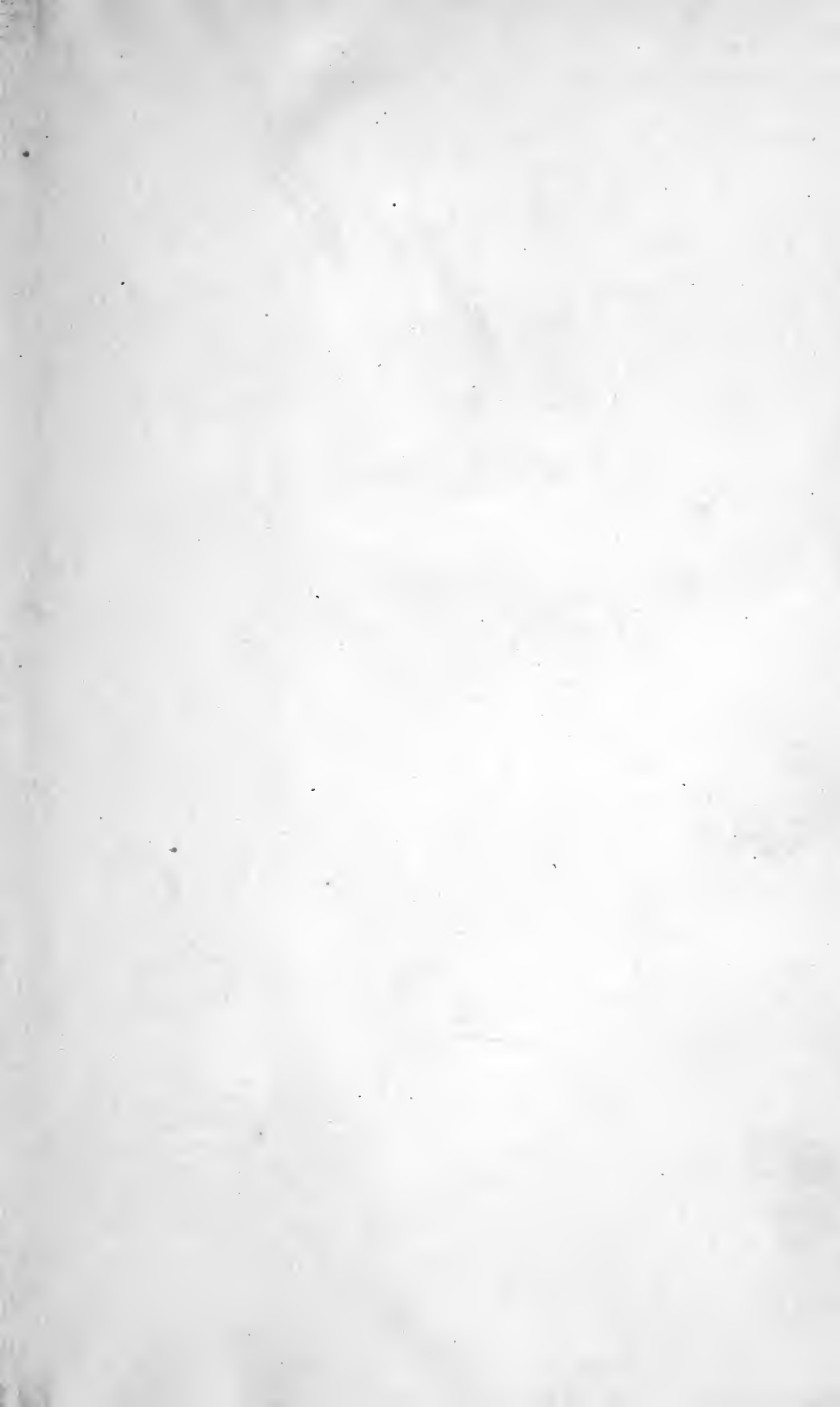


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# KEY

TO THE EXERCISES IN

AHN'S *Franz 1796-1865*

# FIRST LATIN BOOK.

BY

Dr. P. <sup>eter</sup>HENN.  
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NEW YORK:

E. STEIGER.

1880.

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## REQUEST.

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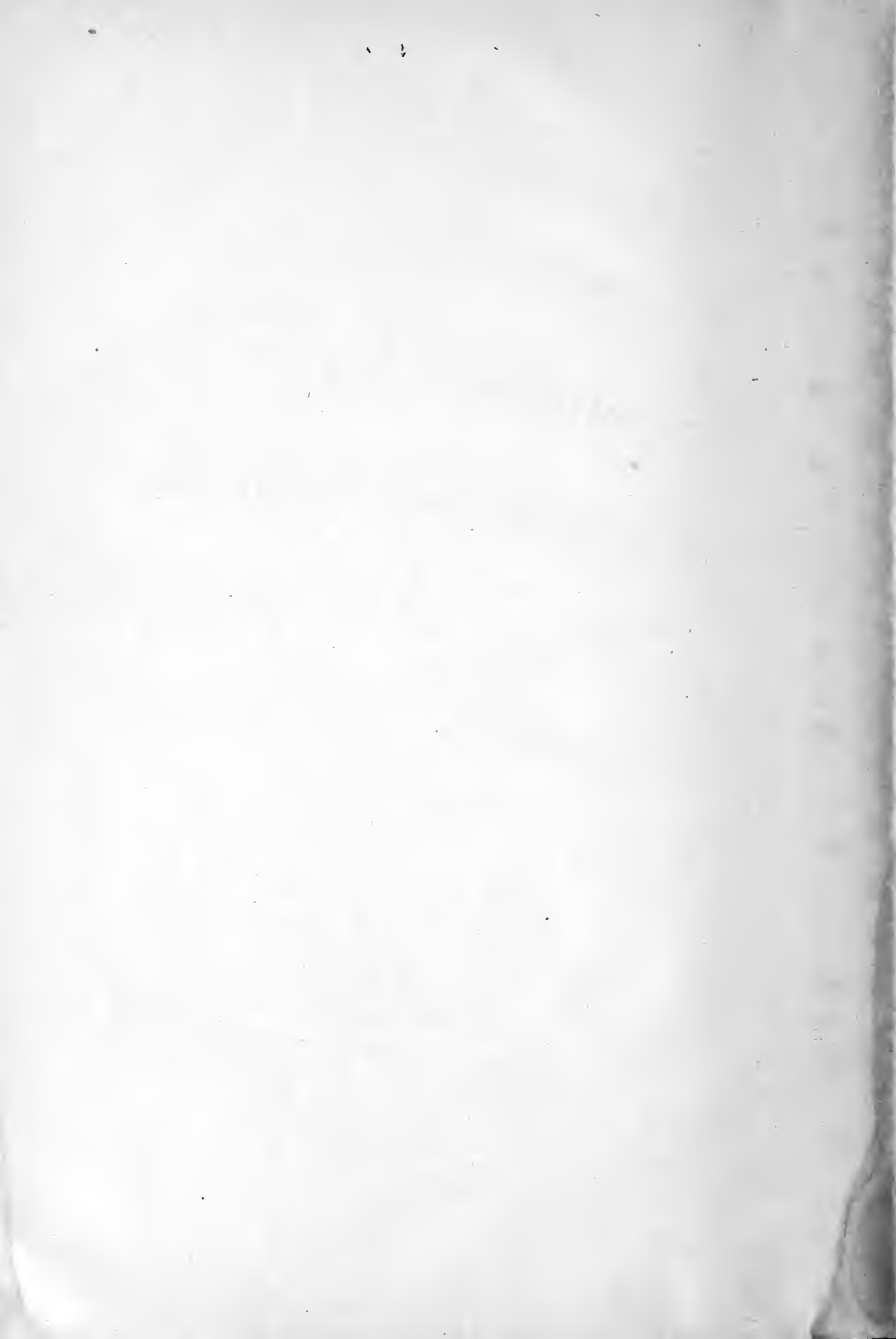


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This *Key* to the Exercises in AHN's *First Latin Book* is intended to be an accurate grammatical aid in dictation exercises, etc. Where a literal translation is incompatible with the English idiom, the former has been given in brackets.

For obvious reasons, this *Key* should not come into the hands of scholars and will, therefore, be supplied  
**to teachers only**  
upon their direct application to the publisher.



## TRANSLATION (ORAL AND WRITTEN).

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**15.** India is the native country of gems. Rome is the queen of Italy. The eagle loves the woods. Pirates devastate the shores of the island. Sailors, why do you not put to flight the pirates? The girls announce the victory of the sailors and the flight of the pirates. The pupils obey [to] the teacher. The teacher praises the diligence of the pupils. The nightingale loves the shade of the wood. Roses and violets delight the girls. The teacher tells [to] the girls a story; the story delights the girls.

The girls like grapes. The sailor observes the moon and the stars. The moon and the stars show [to] the sailor the way. Sicily is an island of Europe. Sicily and Crete are islands. The inhabitants of the islands are sailors. The inhabitants of Pennsylvania are farmers. Friendship is the glory of life. Frogs are inhabitants of water and land. The earth is a globe. History is the teacher of life. The lark is the messenger of morning. The shadow of the earth eclipses the moon. The flight of the sailors delights the inhabitants of the islands. Girls, why do you not obey [to] your teacher?

**16.** Britannia est insula Europae. Incolae Britanniae sunt nautae. Domina ancillam non laudat; vituperat ancillam. Vita interdum schola sapientiae est. Luscinae umbras silvae amant. Filiae agricolae historiam narro. Europa est peninsula. Viola amo. Luna poetam et agricolam delectat. Rosae et violae sunt plantae. Puellae rosas et violas amant.

Agricolae filias amant. Puellae mensam parant. Plumae et conchae filiam nautae delectant; gemmae filiam reginae delectant. Agricola arat. Agricolae, cur non aratis terram? Puella viam monstrat agricolae. Insula est patria nautarum. Amicitia est corona vitae. Vita agricolarum parsimoniae schola est.

**17.** The eagle has wings. The farmer's daughters have roses. The queen has a crown. The girl has money. Doves and hens have wings. The farmer's daughters work; the farmer's daughters are servant-girls. We praise the farmers' diligence. The girl has a rose. The girl's rose is pleasing to the teacher. A rose has thorns. Grapes and violets delight the girls. Sailors fear a fog. Ants have a queen. The earth has the shape of a globe. Farmers have cows, doves and hens. History is a teacher of wisdom. The clerk has a table. The punishment of laziness is want.

**18.** *Vita rustica parsimoniae magistra est. Luxuria causa inopiae est. Rosae et violae puellis placent. Nautae procellam et pluviam non timent. Ubi sunt puellae? Foras sunt; filiae agricolae historiam narrant. Ranae sunt incolae aquae et terrae. Fama modestiae est corona feminarum. Scriba epistulam habet. Columbae habent alas. Cur non expectatis puellas agricolae? Cur non laboratis? Agricolae diligentiam laudamus et scribae pigritiam vituperamus. Magistra discipulas vituperat. Modestia est gloria puellarum.*

**19.** Where is the Lord of heaven and earth? Everywhere. A river has banks. Gold is a metal. Gold and iron are metals. Vice is a disease of the mind. Vices are diseases of the mind. Sailors observe the signs of the sky, the moon and the stars. Modesty is the beginning of wisdom. The earth has the shape of a globe. The ant is an insect. The fly is an insect. Ants and flies are insects. The farmers have gardens and meadows. A lie is the beginning of theft. The roof of a building keeps out the rain and the wind. The eye of the master makes the horse fat. January is the beginning of the year.

**20.** *Agricolae habent hortos, gallinas, columbas, vaccas et equos. Argentum est metallum; plumbum est metallum; aurum, argentum et plumbum sunt metalla. Luna et stellae sunt signa caeli. Nilus est fluvius Aegypti. Amicus amicum amat. Acervi frumenti agricolam delectant. Arma sunt*

instrumenta belli. Invidiā est vitium. Agricōla frumentum et vinum habet. Dominus caeli et terrae ubique est. Danubiū est fluvius Germaniāe. Danubiū et Rhenus sunt fluvii Germaniāe. Agricōlae pericūla belli timent. Discipuli habent tabūlas et stilos.

**21.** The lark is merry. The ant is busy. The dove is timid. The earth is round. The rose is fragrant. The moon is bright. The stars are shining. The road is arduous. The wood is shady. We like the shady wood. Frogs are garrulous. The girls are modest. Happy are the farmers. Silver is white, gold yellow. America has many great rivers. Who is crying out, my son? Little Anthony is crying out. Why do you cry out, Anthony? Human life is subject to many diseases. True friendship is everlasting. The world is, so to speak, the temple of God. Money is a necessary support of life. The teacher tells the physician's daughters a story.

**22.** Rosae et violae sunt odōrae. Terra figuram magni globi habet. Mi fili, modestia est signum sapientiae. Pluvia plantis horti necessaria est. Vita seduli agricolae jucunda est. Columbae sunt timidae. Ferrum est durum. Ferrum agricolis metallum necessarium est. Numerus stellarum ignotus est. Ripae Rheni sunt amoenae. Dona amicorum jucunda sunt. Danubiū est magnus et latus Germaniāe fluvius. Muscae saepe equis molestae sunt. In America multi magni fluvii sunt. Agricōla cum filiis et filiabus ambulat.

**23.** Good children are busy and attentive. God loves just and upright men. The teacher tells the boys of the beginning of the war. The books of many boys are dirty. Farmers plow the fields. The physician waits for his father-in-law and his brother-in-law. Blessed is the life of boys. The scholars obey their teacher. Knives are implements of men. The universe announces the glory of God. The scholars have new books, a few have old ones. I am a merry boy; you are a strict teacher; I like the plays of boys; you like books and the occupations of men.

**24.** Libri sunt donum amīci. Somnus viris, femīnis, libēris necessariū est. Virum justum et probum laudāmus. Ludi puerōrum interdum periculōsi sunt. Amīcus libēros amīci amat. Mala exempla puēris noxiā sunt. Lucifer agricōlam delectat. Puēri habent libros, tabūlas et stilos. Boni libri sunt boni magistri. Vir probus semper fidus amīcus est. Magister magnam parvi puēri diligentīam laudat. Agricōlae amant hortos, prata, equos, vaccas et columbas. Puer modestus magistro placet. Apri umbram silvae amant.

**25.** The boy is sick. The girl is sick. It is a true proverb: The way of true glory is rough. Human life is sometimes wretched. Rough winds and frequent rains injure the tender plants. Many scholars have old and torn books. Red cheeks are a beautiful ornament of boys. The punishment of the lazy scholar is just. The left wing of the dove is torn, the right wing is whole. Many fields are not fertile. The good fortune of a friend delights a friend. Swans have white feathers, ravens have black feathers.

**26.** Multi puēri sunt pigri. In horto sunt rosae rubrae et lilīa alba. Bonis viris templum Domīni sacrum est. Agricōlae equi sunt nigri. Viae insūlae sunt aspērae. Foliā rosārum et liliōrum pulchra sunt. Caelum pulchrārum stellārum plenum est, et terra tenerārum plantārum plena est. Puēri pigri magistrum sevērū non amant. Libri multōrum puerōrum sunt lacēri et sordīdi. Libēri rubros stilos habent. Exemplum pigri puēri universis discipūlis noxiū est. Cycnus est albus, aquīla est nigra. Libri lacēri, vetusti et sordīdi sunt signum pigritīae. Tenērae puellae aspēros puerōrum ludos timent.

**27.** Diphthongs are always long. Sailors do not fear the deep sea. Egypt is fertile. My knife is not sharp. The poplar is high, the beech is shady; in the forest there are high beeches; in the garden are fertile fruit-trees and red roses. Many pupils of our school are sick. Our teachers are our friends. Your fields are fertile. Your teachers are

learned. Our vices are shameful. Where is your teacher, my son? The soil is not always moist. The girls of our school are attentive and modest. The years of our life are uncertain, the joys of heaven are everlasting. The poison of the viper is deadly to many beasts.

**28.** Boni discipŭli amant magistrum suum; bonus magister amat discipŭlos suos. Multae plantae humum humīdam amant. Popŭli procērae sunt ornamentum viārum et hortōrum. Vicīni mei sunt viri probi. Libri vestri sunt lacēri, libri nostri sunt pulchri. Magistri modesta discipulōrum verba amant. Equus domīno suo fidus est. Fagus et ulmus sunt umbrōsae. Puēri scholae nostrae sunt robusti et valīdi; pauci sunt imbecilli. Villa avi mei ampla est et hortus pulcher. Magistri vestri sunt amīci vestri. Oppīda nostra bonas scholas habent. Mi fili, cur non ambŭlas cum amīcis tuis? Methōdus magistri vestri est bona. Libēri amīci mei sunt aegri.

**29.** Lions are the lords of the forests. Many insects are troublesome to men. The souls of men are divine. The boys are learning the history of America. High poplars often grow near the banks of rivers. Boys sharpen their pencils with a knife. The peacock has beautiful feathers. Man is the lord of the earth. Sleep is necessary to man. Tall poplars do not cast much shade. The girl is writing a beautiful letter. Beauty is a frail possession. God loves men. The leaves are, so to speak, the lungs of plants. Custom is second nature. Tender girls fear the northwind; the northwind is a rough wind. Man loves man. The nature of man and beast demands food and drink. Men eat meat.

**30.** Quid legis, Carōle? Magistri novum librum lego. Bestīae silvae leōnem timent. Aquīlo est ventus asper, valetudīni noxiŭs. Pulchrae pavōnis pennae puēros delectant. Amīcus noster saepe stultōrum homīnum opiniōnes vitupērat. Bonōrum librōrum ordīnes delectant avum meum. Puēri et puellae hirundīnes et alaudas amant. Quis non amat

hirundīnes et alaudas! Agricōla vicīno pavōnem vendit. Anīmi homīnum Dei imagīnes sunt. Filii agricōlae in silvis vivunt. Homo est pulchritūdo mundi. Vir probus nemīnem timet, nemīnem laedit. Homīnes aquam et vinum bibunt.

**31.** Men eat cooked meat; wild beasts eat raw meat. The origin of many nations is obscure. There is an endless multitude of diseases. The talk of boys is sometimes foolish. Butterflies are beautiful, bats are ugly. Veal is tender. The lion is strong. Good health is a gift of God. My slate has a narrow edge, your slate has a broad edge. The multitude is credulous. Many beasts serve [to] men. Solitude is pleasant to few men. Teachers instruct boys, servants serve their masters, children obey their teachers. The lion is a wild beast.

**32.** Hirundīnes domiciliis homīnum amīcae sunt. Saepe homīnes mali pulchras oratiōnes habent. In horto nostro sunt multi papiliōnes pulchri. Pavōnes sunt superbi. Aeger vicīni filius septentriōnem aspērum timet. Actiō honesta honesti anīmi signum est. Plumae superbi pavōnis puēros delectant. Pulchritūdo externa non est sempiterna. Jucundus est viri perīti sermo. Margo fluvīi multis plantis et herbis ornātus est. Margo libri mei est latus, margo libri tui angustus est. Avus meus in solitudīne insūlae vivit. Testudīnes carnem sapīdam habent.

**33.** The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom. Teachers instruct boys. God is the author of reason. Attentive hearers are pleasing to speakers. Your labors are troublesome. Sailors do not fear the deep sea. Marble is precious. The trees of our garden are high and fruit-bearing. The creator of the world is eternal. Larks are pleasant to shepherds and farmers. God's love towards men is infinite. The life of shepherds is free from troublesome labors. Pure water has neither taste, nor smell, nor color. The noise of boys is troublesome. The fields and woods delight the hunter.



**34.** Oratōres attentos auditōres amant. Magnus labor saepe initium magnōrum honōrum est. Calor interdum hominibus molestus est. Pavōnis pennae varīos colōres habent. Labor est veri honōris causa. Venatōres agrum et silvam amant. Arbōres silvae densae ardōrem caeli arcent. Pavōnis colōres sunt pulchri et varīi. Pastor venatōri viam per silvam monstrat. Multae rosae jucundum odōrem habent. Sursum corda! Clamor puerōrum magnus est. Ratiō humanā multis errōribus obnoxia est. In nostris silvis pulchrae arbōres sunt. Pulchri vespertiliōnes sunt gaudium puerōrum. Cordis morbi semper sunt periculōsi.

**35.** The smells and colors of flowers are various. The elephant has large and strong bones. Honors change manners. Flowers delight men not only by their beauty, but also by their pleasing smell. A red mouth is not always a sign of good health. The dew of heaven is pure. Many flowers have a pleasant smell. The smell of flowers is troublesome to sick persons. Food is often pleasant to the mouth, but injurious to the stomach. The eyes of oxen are large. Clover is feed [of] for oxen and horses. Lions, horses and oxen have strong bones. Farmers plow the fields with horses and oxen. My father delights his friends by the charm of his conversation. My sister's dowry is not great. He who paints a flower does not paint the smell of the flower.

**36.** Multi flores rorem purum amant. Mores populōrum diversi sunt. Avus noster nepōtes suos amat. Sacerdōtes sunt Dei ministri. Boni puēri bonos mores habent. Vicīnus noster multos boves habet. Avus meus attentum villae et hortōrum custōdem habet. Arbōres varīos flores habent. Flores horti nostri sunt pulchri et jucundum odōrem habent. Rosae sunt flores pulchri. Foenum bubus gratum est. Cotes sunt durae. Magni fluvīi multa ora habent. Color ossium albus est. Ossa leōnum, boum et equōrum sunt robusta. Piger agricōlae filiū umbram densārum arbōrum amat. Amīcus tuus uxōrem sedūlam habet.

**37.** Folly is the mother of many evils. The cares of fathers and mothers are great. Geese have long necks. The flowers of spring are numberless. Moist air is the cause of many diseases. Geese are large, sparrows small. Spring is charming; journeys in spring are pleasing. A father and mother love their children. Man and woman have different duties. A brother loves his brother and sister. Showers are often injurious to flowers and plants. Repetition is the mother of studies. Ravens tear the dead bodies of men and beasts. The sky of Britain is unpleasant on account of the frequency of showers. Around the town there are broad ramparts and deep ditches.

**38.** Colla ansĕrum sunt longa. Frater amat fratres et sorōres. Clamor parvōrum passĕrum saepe magnus et molestus est. Pulchrum ver amāmus. Piscatōres plerumque parvos lintres habent. Rustīci multos ansĕres habent. Frater sorōri florem dat. Officiā virōrum et muliĕrum diversa sunt. Pigritiā multōrum malōrum mater est. Vere et autumnō itinĕra jucunda sunt. Ansĕrum clamor jucundus non est. Quis non amat pulchrum ver et itinĕra per regiōnes amoenas? Puer bonus patrem et matrem amat. Matris cor saepe curārum plenum est. Bonus filiū est gaudiū patris et matris. Vita humāna est iter molestum. Temperantiā bonae valetudinīs mater est. Vere viōla est regīna florum.

**39.** The diamond is hard. Through errors we come to truth, through misfortunes to happiness. In summer the heat was troublesome to many farmers. A small pleasure is often the cause of a great misfortune. Reason and speech are the bond of human society. The Roman as was a small coin. Different ages have different duties. Lazy pupils always have great difficulties. War devastates towns and states. A farmer has many geese and many ducks. Too much security is the beginning of misfortune. Man has free will, beasts obey their [desires] instincts. Poverty is not hard to an upright man. Many pleasures injure [the age of boys] boyhood. A golden vessel is precious.

**40.** Multi homines voluptates stultas amant. Officia diversarum aetatum diversa sunt. Aestate labor multis hominibus molestus est. Vir probus vanitatem contemnit. Magna libertas saepe magnarum civitatum ruina est. Difficultates diligentiam seduli discipuli acunt. Paupertas interdum beneficium est. Est magna linguarum varietas inter homines. Digestio ad sanitatem necessaria est. Cupiditates sunt morbi animi. Libertas populis novi mundi cara est. Aestate arbores floribus et foliis ornatae sunt. Adamas pretiosus micat. Frugalitas est bonae valetudinis mater. Vir probus paret rationi, non cupiditatibus.

**41.** Many men live on birds and fish. The navy of the Britons has a great number of ships. The usefulness of bees is great. Eagles, ravens, hens, geese and ducks are birds. Ants have a queen, like bees. The life of men requires water and fire. The birds of the forests and the fish of the rivers are the prey of men. The anchor holds the ship fast against the force of the winds. The lungs refresh the blood. On account of fever and cough many scholars have not been in school. On account of hoarseness the words of the speaker were not clear. Rome is situated on the Tiber. Near Naples is fire-vomiting Vesuvius. The watchfulness of dogs is often the terror of robbers. The heart is the receptacle of the blood. In the month of January is my brother's birthday; when is your sister's birthday, Charles? My sister's birthday is in the month of February.

**42.** Aqua frigida bonum remedium contra tussim et ravinum est. Canes sunt custodes ovium. Utilitas canum et felium ubique nota est. Venatores pulvere et sanguine sordidi erant. Cives magnanimitatem hostium laudant. Deus est creator caeli et terrae, ignis, aquae, aeris, hominum, bestiarum, avium, piscium, insectorum, vermium, lapidum et metallorum. In sanguine hominum ferrum est. Ossa sunt cibus canum. Aestate pueri plerumque a tussi liberi sunt. Patris natalis mense Januario est. Ignis est causa caloris. Sollertia apium et formicarum mira est.

**43.** Truth has great force, and conquers by its own force and power. Worms are injurious to gardens. Some birds indicate a coming storm. American citizens are free. The ears of asses are long. The busy bees are a good example for boys. True friends are rare birds. Many birds, as the nightingale and lark, delight the ears of men. Our native country has many fertile valleys. The powers of the mind are various. The end of our life is uncertain. Small fishes are food for great fishes. Parian marble is a hard and valuable stone. A prosperous beginning has often a wretched end. The blood of birds and of fishes is red. Even bad men often have fine clothes. We are dust and shadow.

**44.** *America magnos et profundos amnes habet. Verus amicus rara avis. Homines rubrum et calidum sanguinem habent. Adamantes sunt lapides duri. Celeritas multorum canum magna est. Sunt nigrae et albae oves. Sanguis piscium frigidus est. Deus hominibus panem cotidianum dat. Agricola custodiam canum suorum laudat. Magister pigris discipulis sedulas apes et formicas monstrat. Ignis est vitae hominum necessarius. Januarius et Februarius primi anni menses sunt. Patria nostra altos colles et amoenas valles habet. Rhenus est magnus et profundus amnis. Pulvis oculis noxius est. Magna est consuetudinis vis. Mi amice, puer fuisti, nunc juvenis es, et mox eris vir. Cycnus niger est rara avis. Puellae pulchras vestes habent.*

**45.** Hunger is the best cook. The blood of quadrupeds, birds and fishes is red. The miser does not see the joy of his heirs. The moon is the companion of our earth. Whirlpools are often dangerous to small ships. The silver-fir is a high and tall tree. The farmer carries the sheaves into the barn. The wind drives away the black clouds. The defeat of the enemy was great. Black clouds are not pleasing to sailors. Between your field and ours there is a narrow path. Dogs are faithful companions of their masters. A good man has often a wicked heir. A good conscience [has] brings a sure reward. Black clouds are the cause of storms. Fine crops delight the farmer. Lions, cats, dogs, sheep and foxes are quadrupeds.

**46.** Famulus bonus fidus sui domini comes est. Equi, boves, feles, canes, oves, vulpes sunt quadrupedes. Caedes militum magna erat. Saepe sunt atrae nubes in caelo. Natura laborem et quietem postulat. Fames et sitis molestae sunt. Vulpes sunt astutae. Calliditas vulpium nota est. Abies Americana est arbor pulchra. Quadrupedes rubrum sanguinem habent. Sedes vitae in corde est. Arma peditum et equitum sunt diversa. Pavo superbus pedes foedos habet. Ansæres sunt albi, pedes ansærum sunt rubri. Verba obscura interpretem postulant. Filii et filiae sunt heredes patrum et matrum.

**47.** Soldiers are the defenders of cities and their citizens. Envy is the source of many evils. Death is the end of our life. Months are parts of a year, a year is part of eternity. The bones of children are tender. Sleep is the image of death. Many tribes have not a fixed seat. The brow of a good man is always serene. Behind the high mountains there are deep valleys. The poison of many serpents is deadly to men. A good son is the joy of his parents. No one is blessed before death. Children love their parents. You were a child, now you are a boy, soon you will be a youth. Death is bitter to the wicked man. The East is opposite [to] the West. Death is certain, but the hour of death is uncertain. Against the power of death, there grows not an herb in the gardens. Sometimes even bad men are agreeable to the common people. Wealth reveals a man's character.

**48.** In America sunt multi alti montes. Roma et Neapolis sunt magnae Italiae urbes. Dentes canum sunt albi, duri et acuti. Helvetia altos montes et amoenas valles habet. Hieme arbores nostrae neque folia neque flores habent; autumnus frons silvarum Americanarum splendida est. Aer aestate calidus, hieme frigidus est. Invidia et avaritia sunt fontes multorum malorum. Somnus est frater mortis. Hora pars parva anni est. Infantes tenera ossa habent. Plurimi fontes aquam frigidam habent; aqua nonnullorum fontium calida est. Boni filii sunt gaudium parentum. Similitudo mortis et somni magna est. Hiems longa agricolis molesta est. In montibus origo multorum fontium est.

**49.** Light is the image of life, night of death. The moon is the companion of the night. A long peace is troublesome to a warlike tribe. Judges are the interpreters of the laws. The force of habit is great; hunters stay all night long in the snow. The bark of old trees is hard and rough. The laws of the state are sacred to good citizens. The farmer cuts the crop with a sharp sickle. Shepherds are the guardians of their flocks. The duties of old and young men are different. Good citizens obey [to] the laws of the state. The lion is the king of quadrupeds. The moon has various changes of light. Good wares [praise] bring praise to the merchant. Old trees have long and strong roots. The clouds are the cause of rain, snow and hail. Some trees have a smooth bark.

**50.** Radices vetustarum arborum sunt profundae et robustae. Amor pecuniae est radix mali. Matura seges falces acutas postulat. Multae cornices longam vitam habent. Pix est nigra et lenta. Leges Romanorum severae erant, sed justae. Ignis est causa lucis, caloris et coloris. Nix verna non manet. Hiems agros nive tegit. Juvēnes et senes diversa officia habent. Magister claram discipuli vocem laudat. Boni pastores sunt boni custodes gregum suorum. Bonae merces semper pretium suum habent. In montibus altis aeternae nives sunt. Leges iudiciis justis sacrae sunt.

**51.** The safety of nations [is] lies in peace, not in war. No one has everlasting youth. You are not the judge of your virtue, but God is. Sheep are wool-bearing animals. Dogs are enemies of the timid hares. Cats are enemies of the little mice. Virtue alone is the pure spring of true praise. Let boys be modest. Hoary hairs are marks of old age, not of wisdom. No road is impassable to virtue. The reward of a laborious youth is a calm and honorable old age. Walls do not keep out mice. Virtue is the foundation of true safety [of] for men and states. Swine are dirty animals, but have savory meat. An honest man loves true praise and despises false praise. Brothers shall be friends. Thou shalt be studious of virtue. The way of virtue is narrow. The ears of the timid hare are long.

**52.** Pauci ad senectūtem veniunt. Virtus parentum est magna dos. Probi este, puēri, et beāti eritis. Aspēra et ardūa est via ad virtutem. Reges non semper salūtem civiū servant. Homīnes sunt domīni universae tellūris. Justitiā est virtus, domīna et regīna virtūtum. Laus magistri discipūlo grata est. Vera virtus nullam mercēdem desidērat. Prope Romam palūdes pestifērae erant. Civiū virtus salus civitātis est. Homīnes justo et probō iudīci laudem et honōrem tribūunt. Magis amāmus laetam juventūtem quam morōsam senectūtem. Industriā et modestiā sunt virtūtes juventūtis. Sues sordīdae et foedae sunt. Puēri virtūtis studiōsi sunt. Agricōla fidum custōdem pecūdum suārum habet.

**53.** The wheels of spurs have iron teeth. Seas are the abodes of fish. Sailors and fishermen have nets. The riders have gold spurs. The skill of some animals is wonderful. Salt is adapted to horses, oxen and sheep. Seas are deep. Bees are makers of honey. Sea-water is salt. Revenues are necessary to a state. A spoon is hollow. Even gold spurs have iron teeth. Silver spurs and silver spoons are not rare. The sun is the cause of heat. In the sea there are many fishes. Pure honey is yellow. Hares are timid animals. Frugality is a great income. Let a judge be just. The farmer has a great abundance of honey. The nets of hunters are dangerous to birds. In the woods are lairs of foxes and hares. Brutus and Collatinus were the first consuls of the Romans. A good model has always great usefulness.

**54.** Sol noctem pellit. Mariā pisciū plena sunt. Conclāve meum magnum est. Fel amārum est, mel dulce. Sal bonus est albus et durus. Exemplariā virtūtis rara sunt. Eques equum acūtis calcaribus stimulat. Sol mundi oculus est. Sanguis multōrum animalium ruber est. Nonnulli piscatōres retiā sericēa habent. Cochleariā argentēa sunt cara. Mel purum cibus jucundus est. Mare profundum pisciū domicilium est. Equites Mexicāni plerumque argentēa calcaria habent. Sol magnus est, luna est parva. Alti montes sunt

altaria Dei. Auctoritas consulum Romanorum magna erat. Gallinae, anates, anseres, oves, vaccae, boves, equi sunt animalia domestica. Umbrae calorem solis levant.

**55.** The voice of the peacock is not sweet. Life is short, art long. Justice is the mother of all virtues. Nothing is so like [to] death as sleep. In summer the nights are short. The remembrance of past evils is sweet. Reason is the first of all the powers of the mind. Even hard work is useful to boys. Old age is an incurable disease. In the northern part of America, there are long winters and short summers. Wooden bridges are frail. The largest terrestrial animal is the elephant. All happiness is uncertain and unsteady. All winds are contrary to a frail ship. Hills are small and low mountains. The stag is swift and timid. The dove is timid and swift. Waders have long necks and short tails. The sweet smells of flowers please [to] all men. Not every short road is easy.

**56.** Inventores artium sunt celebres. Omne initium difficile est. Somnus morti similis est. Multa animalia hominibus utilia sunt. Feles omnium avium inimici sunt. Omnia maria pisces habent. In septentrionali Americae parte multa utilia animalia sunt. Aer purus sanitati hominum saluber est. Omnes infantes mel dulce amant. Equi et vaccae sunt animalia domestica ; omnia animalia domestica utilia sunt. Deus omnium hominum pater est. Suaves avium voces personant viridem silvam. Tugurium humile interdum domicilium felicitatis est. Omnes mundi partes testes sunt sapientiae et benevolentiae Dei. Lac dulce infantibus jucundum est. Cervi et lepores sunt animalia celeria. Ferrum est metallum utile et necessarium. Omnes homines mortales sunt. Hieme noctes longae sunt, aestate noctes breves sunt. Viri fortes pericula non timent.

**57.** The conversations of wise men are useful to boys. Many animals are fierce and hostile to men. Pleasure is fallacious and unfriendly to virtue. A true estimate of miseries is difficult to the happy. Long is the way through precepts, short



and efficient through examples. After the cruel battle there was a terrible sight in the open field. The master awards double wages to a diligent servant. Luxury is shameful to every age. Judges are not always merciful, but they [shall] should always be just and upright. Great is the authority of wise and sensible men. My friend is sick with a violent toothache. Lying people are often loquacious. There are not only rapacious birds, but also rapacious fishes.

**58.** *Leges civibus utiles sunt. Vulpes est animal rapax. Leões sunt animalia ferocia et robusta. Aves rapaces ungues acres habent. Alexander magnus et potens rex erat. Nemo semper felix est. America multa ferocia animalia habet. Adulescentes sunt feroces, senes sunt sapientes. Sermones sapientium virorum puëris docilibus utiles sunt. Nemo puëro mendaci credit. Leões animalia rapacia sunt. America montes ingentes habet. Cervi sunt veloces, asini sunt tardi. Vita agricolarum simplex est, ut natura. Magistri praecepta diligenti discipulo utilia sunt. Vir prudens sermonem multitudinis loquacis vitat. Felix mater liberos suos amat. Elephantes, canes, equi sunt animalia prudentia. Venator velocem cervum sagitta vulnerat.*

**59.** The tops of mountains are often shady. A thankful mind is mindful of benefits. About rivers there are frequent fogs. The tortoise is safe within its cover. In Spain many maidens have silver combs. History hands down the names of illustrious men. Sailors like the light of the moon. Thunderbolts are terrible and swift. To a slothful man all work is hard. The life of the poor is not void of all pleasure. Experienced sailors have certain omens of a coming storm. Equal labors require equal wages. Degenerate sons are not mindful of their parents. Rich people are not all happy, poor people are not all wretched. Even a fly has a spleen. The ancient Romans were brave. Man is an animal without feathers, having two legs. The dinners of the poor are not agreeable to the rich. Large rivers carry large ships.

**60.** Vinum vetus amāmus, sed non amāmus panem vetērem. Pastōris canes sunt vigīles. Vita divitū multas voluptātes habet. Omnium animalium implumū homo solus bipes est. In sepulcro pauper diviti par est. Sunt anātes ferae et cicūres. Mors divitibus et pauperibus, adolescentibus et senibus, regibus et mendicis communis est. Soror tua pulchrum pectinem in crine habet. Nomina magnorum Americae fluminum omnibus discipulis diligentibus nota sunt. Puellae carmina legunt. Sol lucidus omnia suo lumine illuminat. Hieme cacumina collium nive obruta sunt. Luna et stellae sunt lumina noctis. Animalia rationis et orationis expertia sunt. Pueri, memores este officiorum vestrorum! Bonum initium semper bonum omen est.

**61.** A bad conscience is a heavy burden. The body of man is mortal, the soul immortal. Every man has his rights. The soldier was wearied with the journey, and the cold, and with his wounds. A public office is a great burden to my father. Many kinds of plays are not fitted for youth. In spring-time we see swallows. Poverty is a great burden to many people. Brave men do not feel wounds in battle. Time destroys all the works of men. Wounds are ornaments of brave soldiers. Many kinds of trees are fruit-bearing. The legs of swift animals are slender. Life and death are laws of nature. The sailor tells of the winds, the plowman of bulls; the soldier reckons up his wounds, the shepherd his sheep. The stars are the works of God. A wicked man fears the punishment of his crimes. The time of old age is like [to] winter. In winter we like the city, in summer the delightful country. O times, O manners!

**62.** Aestate nemora sunt umbrōsa et amoena. Cervus tenuia crura habet. Memoria est munus divinum. Mens sana in corpore sano magnum beneficium est. Tempus vitae nostrae est breve. Modestia maximum juventutis decus est. Milites fortes vulnera et mortem non timent. Pedes et brachia sunt partes corporis humani. Nullum vermium genus ossa habet. In mari multa piscium genera sunt. Paupertas

saepe beneficiū est, non onus. Litōra multōrum mariū sunt arenōsa. Caelum, terra et omnia sidēra sunt opēra omnipotentis Dei. Modicum frigus corpōri sano non nocet. Vulnēra fratris mei sunt periculōsa. Etiam in calamitatē pectus viri probi firmum est. Jus hominis in pectōre scriptum est. Tempōra mutant mores hominum. Ubi jus incertum, ibi jus nullum. Camēlus magna onēra portat. Sunt multa gēnēra animalium cicūrum.

**63.** All quadrupeds have teeth in the mouth. Clouds are the causes of rain, snow, hail and lightning. The lion has great strength. The seat of the mind is neither in the heart, nor in the brain. Flashes of lightning are often injurious to the eyes of men. The rapacious vultures fly away. The white teeth of elephants furnish valuable ivory. The throats of birds [bring forth] utter pleasant sounds. Sound lungs, a sound heart, and a sound liver are the foundation of good health. Vultures tear the dead bodies of men and beasts. The timid turtle-doves have their abodes in the woods. Pleasant is the murmur of brooks. Milk is the food of babes. It is an old proverb: Many heads, many opinions. The arms, the feet and the head are necessary parts of the human body. Farmers feed their swine on bran. The watchfulness of dogs is often the terror of thieves and robbers. The rooms of the Romans were adorned with gold and ivory.

**64.** Animalia silvae leōnis robur timent. Pulmōnes prope cor et jecur siti sunt. Vultūres et aquilae sunt aves rapāces. Agricōlae magnam copiam lactis et mellis habent. Aestāte lac dulce infantibus jucundum est. Oculi, aures et os sunt partes capitis. Indiā mittit ebur. Fulgūra aērem purgant. Elephanti habent magna capita, latos pedes et parvos oculos. Tempus juventutis veri simile est. Leōnes non devorant cadavēra animalium et hominum. Nemo patriam amat, quia magna est, sed quia sua. Probi iudicis tribunal terror latronum et furum est. Infantes bibunt lac. Turturis vox lugubris ver annuntiat. Senectus venit tacito pede. Calliditas furum saepe magna est.

**65.** Riddles are pleasing to boys. My country is the world. Cooks season food with salt, pepper and like condiments. The body is the vessel of the mind, so to speak. Hasten slowly. Rome, a mighty city of Italy, was the head of the whole earth. The oracles were like obscure enigmas. Love virtue, shun vices! Beef is the food of poor and rich. The merchants sell vessels and furniture, they buy ivory and brass. Constancy is the foundation of virtues. All educated people like poetry. Short and troublesome is the journey through frail life. Immense are the journeys of the stars through the high ether. In many poems we read the praise of great men.

**66.** Aenigma pulchrum saepe obscurum est. Non omnia aromata jucundum odorem habent. Arborea habent truncum et corticem, radices, ramos, frondem, flores. Acti labores jucundi. Salus populi suprema lex est. Autumnus effundit fruges. Felicitas multos amicos habet. Liberi parentes amant! Cameli sitim diu tolerant. Aves aera amant, pisces aquam. Parentes amare naturae suprema lex est. Ora et labora! Per aspera ad astra! Divites magnam habent copiam supellectilis. Amatote patrem et matrem. Turtures amoris et amicitiae symbolum sunt. Terra habet montes cum silvis, herbis, rupibus et metallis; valles cum pratis, floribus, graminiibus; maria, flumina et rivos, animalia et homines. Honora patrem et matrem!

**67.** Every animal has senses. The stag has a keen sight. The rainbow has various colors. America has many harbors. The houses of poor people are low and small. The weapons of beasts are horns, teeth, talons and beaks. Impetuous emotions of the mind are like [to] waves of the sea. Severe cold is destructive to sheep. The song of the lark is pleasing to the farmers. Before death no one will be happy. In Italy there are yet ruins of the Roman aqueducts. Exercise your memory every day. [Almost nobody] Hardly any body writes with his left hand. We see high oaks in the woods. Well-bred children obey [to] the nod of their parents. Wash your hands! The

rhinoceros has a horn on its nose. Hand washes hand. In the houses of the rich Romans there were splendid galleries. I am almost always at home, you seldom.

**68.** Venetiae et Eboracum Novum portus magnificos habent. Magistratus sunt custodes legum. Leones taurorum cornua non formidant. In septentrionalibus Americae partibus multi et magni lacus sunt. Aquilae acrem visum habent. In lacubus et fluminibus multa piscium genera sunt. Manus nostrae variis laboribus aptae sunt. Ferae bestiae saepe in specibus domicilia habent. Indius filio suo arcum et sagittam dat. Radices literarum sunt amarae, fructus dulces. Patris adventus delectat liberos. Pulchri sunt arcus caelestis colores. Acus magnetica semper ad septentriones spectat. Ranae in lacubus et paludibus vivunt. Homo quinque sensus habet: visum, auditum, gustum, tactum et olfactum. Pueri, manus vestrae sunt sordidae; cur non lavatis manus vestras?

**69.** Human affairs are fleeting and frail. The forehead, the eyes, the nose and the mouth are primary parts of the human face. Winter covers the fields with snow, and the rivers with ice. Hope is the last consolation of adversity. Use is the best teacher of human affairs. We see the image of the sun in springs and lakes. Brothers have sometimes a wonderful resemblance of faces. An entire stick has in water the appearance of a broken one. The length of days and nights is different in summer and in winter. Days are parts of years and months, hours are parts of days. The rising of the sun is the beginning of day. The number of days of human life is often small. In all things [there shall be] let there be accurate order.

**70.** Initia omnium rerum sunt parva. In terrae superficie sunt montes, valles, maria, lacus, flumina, rivi. Tempus est res pretiosa; tempus est pecunia. Hora est pars diei, et dies est pars mensis. Facies capitis pars est. Aestate dies sunt longi, noctes breves. Spes nostrae incertae et fallaces sunt. Sapientia omnium bonarum rerum mater est. Pueri amant dies

festos. Eventus magister stultōrum est. Fides justitiāe soror est. Deus est auctor omnium rerum. Historiā est rerum illustriū narratiō. Leōnes faciē et vultum hominū formīdant. Parentes progeniē suam amant. Ultīma diēi hora homīnes fessos ad quiētem vocat. Socrātis animus etiā ultimo vitae die hilāris erat et tranquillus. Bonus ordo est fundamentum omnium rerum bonārum.

**71.** Many men see the vices of others, they do not see their own. A faithful dog obeys [to] his master alone. To adversity oppose virtue! No man's life is through all time free from cares. O citizens, defend bravely your wives and children. Some are slaves to glory, others to money. There is no [company of] companionship between cats and mice. A perfidious man hardly trusts [to] anybody. Virtue alone is the source of a happy life. My father is a merchant; to a merchant no other occupation, no other life is pleasing. I am not born for one corner, my country is the whole world. [Citizens shall] Let citizens obey [to] the laws. No man's riches are certain. The friendship of many men is nothing else than courtesy. No animal is part of another animal.

**72.** Numquam soli sumus, semper Deus nobiscum est. Exempla aliōrum nobis sunt, ut specūla. Nulla salus sine virtūte est. Frater meus est miles; nullam aliā vitam, nullum aliud negotiū amat. Ama virtūtem, voluptātem contemne, mi amīce! Hodīe tota urbs natālem patris patriāe celebrat. Sapienti soli vera virtūtis vis nota est. Nullius hominis vita ab omni parte beāta est. Multae res aliī molestae, aliī jucundae sunt. Aliī fructus sunt dulces, sed noxiī, aliī sunt amāri, sed valetudīni salutāres. Nonnullae bestiāe unum tantum diē vivunt. Nullum malum librum in manus vestras sumite, puēri. Bonae leges toti civitāti utīles sunt. Rex est domīnus terrae suae; Deus est domīnus totiūs mundi.

**73.** Gold is useful, iron more useful. A change of manners is more difficult for the old than for the young. The most diligent scholars are the dearest to their masters. The more

diligent scholars are, the dearer they are to their masters. Diamond is harder than iron, iron is harder than the other metals. Sound is slower than light. In friendship there is nothing more pernicious than flattery. Of all trees firs are the highest and best fitted for masts of ships. Nothing is sweeter than the light of truth. Doves are more timid than geese. Black foxes are very rare. The coldest of winds is the north-wind. The most useful members of men are the hands. The elephant is the most prudent of all [terrestrial] land animals. The vapors of water are lighter than air. Oil is lighter than water. The days are longer than the nights in summer, and shorter in winter. The senses of some animals are keener than those of men. The poets praise Rome, the most famous city of Italy. The fleetest of fishes is the dolphin. The roots of learning are bitter, but the fruits very pleasant. Higher!

**74.** Omnium dolōrum dolor dentium molestissimus est. Nihil dulcius est quam amicitia. Nullum animal aquaticum celerius est quam delphinus. Utilissima omnium insectorum sunt apes et bombyces. Canes sagaciores sunt quam feles. Aurum est metallum pretiosius quam ferrum, sed ferrum utilius est quam aurum. Cura celerior est quam venti. Tempus est res pretiosissima. Nihil certius est quam mors, nihil minus certum quam hora mortis. Tempus juventutis pretiosius est quam aurum et argentum. In Europa ver est amoenissimum anni tempus; sed in America autumnus jucundior est quam aestas et ver. Lepus animal timidissimum est. Liberi fortunatiores erant quam parentes. Pauperes saepe feliciores sunt quam divites. Cameli onera gravissima portant. Hiemis tempore dies breviores sunt. Ferrum utilius est quam aurum et argentum; est omnium metallorum utilissimum. Litterae sunt pretiosae, prudentia pretiosior, et virtus etiam pretiosior.

**75.** Avarice is the foulest of all vices. Of all flowers the most beautiful is the rose. God is the most kind and beneficent father. Children are often very like [to] their parents. Pepper is much more pungent than salt. The most useful labors are often the most difficult. It is very easy to blame and very

difficult to improve. Nothing is more magnificent than the sky. The poorest people are not always the most wretched. Wine is more pleasant than water, but not more salubrious. Vultures have extremely keen eyes. Journeys in ancient times were very difficult. Often the richest people are not the most benevolent. Light is the swiftest of all things. Air is most necessary to life. Hear, O judges! Water is a most useful and very necessary thing. Virtue is the finest ornament of man. Good health is more desirable than riches. Deeds are more difficult than words. Love of our enemies is by far the most difficult virtue. [The citizens shall] Let the citizens guard the city.

**76.** Aquilae oculi sunt acerrimi. Animalia celerrima non semper sunt validissima. Crura cervorum gracillima sunt. Nostri vicini domus magnificentior est quam nostra, sed minus commoda. Aer levior est quam aqua. Pulcherrima corporis humani pars est facies. Improbi multo miseriore sunt quam pauperes. Visus et auditus sunt longe acerrimi sensuum. Fratri tuo simillimus es. Aestatis tempus navigationi aptissimum est. Inventa necessitatis antiquiora sunt quam voluptatibus. Pueri consilio sapientium virorum oboediunt. Simia est animal homini simillimum. Leones canibus ferociore sunt. Iter longum et asperrium erit. Nihil est pulchrius, nihil amabilius virtute. Dei opera magnificentissima sunt. Vilis argentum est auro, virtutibus aurum.

**77.** Good health is better than great riches. The greater the danger, the nearer commonly is the help of God. Virtue is the highest good. The camel is larger than the horse, the elephant is the largest of all [terrestrial] land animals. Wisdom is the best teacher. Very many stars are suns. The most and the largest animals are in the sea. Ducks are smaller than geese. The lungs are next [to] the heart. A brave soldier is first in danger and last in flight. The lower air is denser and heavier than the upper. The sun is nearer [to] the earth in winter than in summer. The sun is much larger than the earth. Poor people often have better manners than rich people. The Greater



Dog and the Lesser Dog are constellations of the sky. Care is swifter than the swiftest wind. Human life has more pleasant days than sad ones. Most of the states of America are free. The rose is often next [to] the nettle.

**78.** Melior hominis pars immortalis est. Maxima urbs in Italia est Neapolis, maxima urbs in America est Eboracum Novum. Vulgus imperitum pessimus veritatis interpres est. Homines saepe minima mala formidant. Hieme pauperes egentissimi sunt. Nihil hominibus magis necessarium est quam aer et aqua. Intima rerum natura hominibus ignota est. Carolus omnium discipulorum optimus est. Luna multo propior est terrae, quam sol. Calor interdum plantis magis noxius est quam frigus. Nihil magis dubium et magis caducum est quam vita humana. Gloria populi Romani maxima erat in bello. Quo breviora praecepta sunt, eo meliora. Multo plures homines sunt pauperes quam divites. Vel pessimi homines virtutem laudant. Fontes nonnullorum fluminum in summis montium cacuminibus sunt. Homines nequissimi saepe summos honores habent.

**79.** In the human head there are 63 bones. We have two eyes, two ears, two arms, one mouth, ten fingers, thirty-two teeth. Man consists of two parts, soul and body. The strength of one is not so great as that of two. Among the twelve disciples of Christ one was a traitor. A thousand foot-soldiers and three thousand horse were in the city. A year has twelve months, fifty-two weeks, 365 days. Seven or eight hours are enough for sleep; two or three hours' sleep is not enough. The English language has 26 letters. Pay attention, my son! How many months has one year? 12. How many weeks has one month? 4. How many days has one year? 365. How many hours has one day? 24. How many days [have] are in three years? 1,095. How many hours has one year? 8,760. Quite right, my Charles. A man of three letters. A thief.

**80.** Habemus duos oculos et duas aures, sed unum os. Multi labores uni difficiles sunt, sed duobus faciles. Duo lumina caeli, sol et luna, terram illuminant. Apis quattuor alas et

sex pedes habet. Sunt quattuor anni tempora: ver, aestas, autumnus, hiems. Mensis Januarius unum et triginta dies habet. Solon unus ex septem sapientibus fuit. Mundus opus est unius Dei, non plurium. Saeculum est tempus centum annorum; annus est tempus trecentorum sexaginta quinque dierum; mensis est tempus triginta vel unius et triginta dierum; Februarius, brevissimus anni mensis plerumque viginti octo dies habet. Quot ossa sunt in corpore humano? In capite sunt sexaginta tria, in trunco quinquaginta tria, in artubus superioribus sexaginta octo; in artubus inferioribus sexaginta quattuor. Multa animalia plures quam quattuor pedes habent. Viginti dies sunt quadringentae octoginta horae. Duo amici sunt unus animus in duobus corporibus.

**81.** The first swallows announce the delightful return of spring. December is the twelfth month of the year. The tide of the sea flows twice and ebbs twice every 24 hours. An hour is the 24th part of a day, and the 8760th part of a year. One man has one head, one mouth, two ears, two arms, two feet, two hands. Men have each one head, two ears, two arms, two feet, two hands. Adults have 32 teeth each, youths 28 each.  $2 \times 3 = 6$ .  $3 \times 4 = 12$ .  $5 \times 4 = 20$ .  $8 \times 30 = 240$ . Air is 800 times lighter than water. Among the Romans, October was the eighth month of the year, now it is the tenth. What o'clock is it? Eight or nine o'clock. Most of the scholars have already been for three or four years at school. A month is the twelfth part of a year.  $21 \times 21 = 441$ . Most insects have six feet each, others eight, others a hundred and more. America is three times as large as Europe.

**82.** Quota hora est? Decima. Magister puëris quaternos libros dat. Finis belli triginta annorum fuit anno millesimo sexcentesimo quadragesimo octavo. Carolus Magnus imperator fuit anno octingentesimo post Christum natum. Ultimus anni dies est trecentessimus sexagesimus quintus. Aurum undecies gravius est quam aqua. Nonnulla insecta centenos pedes habent. Apis quattuor alas habet et sex pedes. Apes quaternas alas habent et senos pedes. Quot sunt bis bini?

Quinquēs et vicēs ducēni quadragēni singŭli sunt sex milia viginti quinque. Frater tuus tres libēros habet; sorōres tuae habent binos. Semel tantum puēri sumus. Antīquis temporibus November erat nonus anni mensis, nunc est undecimus; December erat decimus, nunc est duodecimus. Octēs octōni sunt sexaginta quattuor; novēs novēni sunt octoginta unus; decēs deni sunt centum. Bis bina milia sunt quattuor milia. Multi camēli singŭla tubēra in dorso habent, alii bina habent.

**83.** I am a scholar; we are scholars; you are our master. Every animal loves itself. All animals love themselves. Truth defends itself. The first and greatest of all victories is to conquer one's self. Conscience is the voice of God in us. A man himself is the architect of his fortune. Truth is always pleasing to me. All men are favorable judges of themselves. You and I and my brother take a walk together. Virtue and vices always fight with each other. The song of the nightingales delights us. In you and me and us all there is an immortal soul. [The boys shall] Let the boys walk with us in the garden. My parents are as dear to me as yours to you. All of you are dear to your parents. Future things are unknown to us. God loves us as a father his children. The welfare of the republic shall be dear to you. Give us this day our daily bread!

**84.** Tu legis, ego autem scribo. Nos omnes te amāmus, mi amice: In te, Domine, omnis spes nostra et salus est. Pater tuus tibi carus est, mihi meus. Viri sapientes se ipsi non laudant. Amicus verus tempore periculi tecum erit. Puella epistulam sua manu scribit. Boni non sibi ipsis, sed omnibus vivunt. Antiquarum linguarum studium nobis utile est. Nemo nostrum semper beatus erit. Frater meus mihi similis est. Patria nostra nobis carior est quam vita. Urbs ipsa parva est, sed nonnulla magna et magnifica aedificia habet. Nosce te ipsum! Frater tuus Carolus ne unum quidem amicum habet; se ipsum tantum amat et suum commodum. "Omnia mea mecum porto" erant viri sapientis verba. Nos

omnes morti obnoxii sumus. Ego sum pauper, tu es dives, sed ambo sumus felices. Ver jucundius est quam hiems. Melior pars nostri immortalis est. Puëri mali semper inter se pugnant.

**85.** This house is higher than that tree. Envy is the companion of glory; this is a common fault in great and free states. How various are the colors of this flower! The air is thinner on these mountains than in those valleys. The same punishment is awaiting all the wicked. You see that man with the boy; that is my father, the boy is his son, my brother. You see that building with the garden; that is my home; its garden is charming. The inhabitant of that elegant house is a very rich man. The father praises his son and gives him a nice book; he often delights him with a like gift. The duties of men are not the same at all times. A wise man loves not the glory of virtue, but virtue itself. The end of this life is the beginning of that eternal life. The shepherd and his dog are wearied. I do not believe [to] that lying fellow. That is a celebrated precept of the Delphic oracle: "Know thyself." We know God from his works. All the boys of our school read the same books.

**86.** Hic liber utilis est. Hi libri utiles sunt. In hoc libro multa folia sunt. In hoc mundo nihil perfectum est. Vita nostra est iter breve; initium hujus itineris est natalis noster, ejus finis mors. Iste amicus tuus vir doctissimus est. Haec opinio mihi placet, illa mihi displicet. Nonnullae bestiae sunt ferae, aliae sunt cicures; hae sunt comites hominum, illae plerumque in silvis vivunt. Frater meus auctor elegantissimus est; ejus libros libenter lego. Fidum amicum habeo; ei addictus sum. Eaedem res non omnibus hominibus placent. Vaccae sunt animalia domestica, earum utilitas permagna est. Non omnes flores eosdem colores habent. Pedes pavonum sunt foedi, at pennae eorum sunt pulcherrimae. Bonorum liberi non semper sunt ipsi boni. Omnium voluptatum fons in nobis ipsis est.

**87.** An animal which has blood has a heart. We call migratory birds those which in autumn and spring remove to other countries. Those animals are swift which have long legs. Hares have two ears which are longer than the head. The

same day that is the end of this life is the beginning of the eternal life. None of us is the same in old age that he was when young. That which is useful is not always pleasant. He is needy who has not enough. He who despises a good name despises virtue. What is sweeter than honey? What metal is the most useful? A man, when he is asleep, is free from cares and pains. Sleep refreshes those who are wearied with labors. Happy is he who is satisfied with his lot. Not he who has most, but he who wants least, is the richest. What is more desirable than wisdom? what more excellent? what better for man? Whatever you learn, you learn for yourself, not for your teacher. What evil is [heavier] more severe than war? What is the news?

**88.** *Magnum flumen, quod vides, est Rhenus. Agri, per quos ambulāmus, fertilissīmi sunt. Qui se ipse vincit, vir fortis est. Qui omnia sua semper secum portat, non est sapiens. Felix est magister, quem omnes discipuli amant. Omnia animalia, quae sanguinem habent, cor quoque habent. Qui amicis suis fidelissīmi sunt, ii nobis carissīmi sunt. Quod animal majores vires habet quam elephāntus? Quid scribis, dulcissīme? Epistulam. Quem librum legis? Quid virtute praestantius est? Quid interest inter bonos et improbos? In illis arboribus, quae vicini hortum ornant, multae aves cantant. Cantus, quos audimus, nobis grati sunt. Quidnam agis, dulcissīme? Scribis? Ita est; amico epistulam scribo. Est Deus in caelo, qui omnia videt. Ii qui virtute praediti sunt, soli divites sunt.*

**89.** How much pleasure virtue gives! Some nations live on fish and birds' eggs. To every body his own manners are the most pleasing. Every man is the architect of his own fortune. Let each have his own! It is the custom of fools to say anything. The better one is, the more modest he is. How many trees are in your garden? Laziness is shameful to every one, but especially to young men. Every animal has senses. Every man's life has some troubles. How is your health now? It is such now as it was before; it is neither better, nor worse. A true friend is, so to speak, another self. In each one of us

the love of life is inborn. As many men, so many opinions. Those things which injure, instruct. Of two evils choose the less; of two vices, neither. Whatever is honest is useful. Like king like [flock] people.

**90.** Sunt quaedam animalia, quae unum tantum diem vivunt. Qualis est magister, tales sunt discipuli. Pulchritudo solis hodie tanta est, quanta unquam fuit. Quanta est conscientiae vis! Juventus est quaedam pars vitae. Qui docet, discit. Magister unicuique puerorum pulchrum librum dat. Liberi non semper sunt tales, quales parentes sunt. Molestiae meae nunc non sunt tantae, quantae antea erant. Hanc epistolam scribo alicui amicorum meorum. Qualis est animus noster? Quorundam juvenum mores nobis non placent. Unusquisque suum commodum quaerit. Quedam animalia longissimam vitam habent. Suos quisque parentes amat, et sui cuique parentes sunt cari. Omnes artes, quae ad humanitatem pertinent, habent quoddam commune vinculum.

**91.** Those who remove across the sea change the sky, not their mind. The most pleasant sailing is near the land, the most pleasant walk is near the sea. The earth turns around its axis. All animals live according to nature. All things are frail beneath the moon. After rains there comes one fair day. The empire over the whole world is in the hands of God. Above us we see a multitude of stars. Few men live above ninety years. Sleep after dinner is not salutary. Before noon we attend to our occupations, after noon we walk through the meadows and woods. A fool digs a well near a river. Many men obey [to] the laws on account of fear. If boys are well, they [shall] should not sleep over seven hours. After darkness (comes) light. Young men for labors! Rich people have magnificent country-houses near the city. Men are more prone to pleasure than to virtue. Sicily is situated over against Italy.

**92.** Aves per aëra volant. Puella liberos ad cenam vocat. Contra mortem nulla arma habemus. Liberi erga parentes et magistros grati sunt. Navigatio juxta litus periculosa est.

Medīci remediā habent contra morbos, contra mortem nullum remediū habent. Tua voluntas erga me, et mea erga te sunt pares. Rosae fulgent inter lilīa. Est magna linguārum variētas inter homīnes. Per noctem sidēra vidēmus. Multi dies festi apud Romānos erant. Pisces per aquam rotant. Inter caecos monocūlus rex est. Secundum natūrā vivēre optīma vita est, at multi homīnes contra natūrā vivunt. Magister hos discipūlos propter diligentīam laudat, illos propter pigritiā vitupērat. Mulieres plerumque domus et res domesticas curant, viri negotiā extra domum.

**93.** We hear the song of birds with great pleasure. Without virtue no one is happy. You are safe if God is with you. Death for one's country is glorious. [Plays] Playing with lions has never been safe. Without virtue nothing is praiseworthy. It is pleasant to me to walk with my friends through fields and woods. Death delivers the diseased from all evils. He is impudent who requires for a benefit not thanks, but even reward. Nothing of all that we see remains. The passage from virtue to vices is easier than from vices to virtue. Man has a resemblance [with] to God. With a friend we deliberate respecting the least and the greatest affairs. There is more danger from the doctor than from the disease. If God is with us, who shall be against us? They take away the sun out of the world, who take away friendship out of life. One out of many!

**94.** Nullius hominis vita sine dolore est. Mare Atlanticum Americam ab Europa dividit. Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori. Sine dubio virtus praestantior est auro. Volare sine pennis facile non est. Pica certat cum lusciniā. Ut ager sine cultura, sic est animus sine litteris. Non est triticum sine paleis. Cives pro patria pugnant, pro libertate et legibus. Libera me ab homine malo, a me ipso! Ex omnibus animalibus, quae nobiscum vivunt, canes fidelissima sunt. Nemo vivit sine auxilio Dei. Facta hominum non semper cum verbis eorum congruunt. Nil sine magno labore! Pax vobiscum! Sine virtute nulla amicitia est. Canis prae elephanto parvus, prae mure magnus est.

**95.** Many birds migrate before winter to warmer countries. We do not see all things which come under our eyes. Not all the rivers which are upon this earth flow into the ocean. It is not troublesome to soldiers to live under the open sky. Some animals dwell under ground, fish in the water. In the gardens there are various trees and various flowers. In California the winter is milder than with us. Under the ground there is a great multitude of useful things. Along the wall of our garden there flows a brook. The air is purest and most salubrious on a mountain. We have other peoples' vices before our eyes, our own are behind our back. In this world all things are mortal except men's souls. There is nothing new under the sun. Brave men do not feel wounds in battle. Poisons are concealed under honey. Eagles have their nests on high rocks, swallows under the roofs of houses. A learned man always has his riches in himself. Larks fly up into the air, singing and praising God. On the [first] earliest coins there was the image of an animal.

Honey in the mouth, words of milk  
Gall in the heart, and fraud in deeds.

**96.** Subter terram multae res utiles sunt. Epistulam in manibus teneo. Super capita nostra sidera innumera sunt. Saepe bellum sub nomine pacis latet. Ubi sunt pueri? In horto ambulant. In urbe vivere non omnibus placet. Luscinia non semper in eadem regione manet. Mors in fuga turpis, decora in victoria est. Sub hiemem multae aves in alias terras migrant. In libera civitate lingua libera esse debet et mens. Nemo in sua causa testis esse debet. Saepe est sub sordido pallio sapientia. Proba vita est via in caelum. Aves sub nubibus volant, pisces in aqua natant et vermes repunt in terra. Multae aves capita subter alas condunt, quando dormiunt. Nihil est novi sub luna! Etiam sub aureo tecto habitat cura. Nihil in homine tam fragile est quam memoria.

**97.** It is not enough to live; we ought to live well. Old men seldom change life. We sail safely if the sea is calm. Good boys observe carefully the precepts of their parents and



teachers. Prudently shun dangers! Modesty adorns a boy very much. He gives twice who gives quickly. It is a beautiful thing to speak the truth; it is more beautiful to hear it willingly. The houses of rich people are elegantly adorned. Where liberty is, there is my country. A word is enough for a wise man. Nature never says one thing, wisdom another. We trust our eyes [further] more than our ears. Soon ripe, soon rotten. Where the carcass is, there will also be the eagles. God governs the world most wisely. You owe your life not less to your country than to your parents. Man is first a child, next a boy, then a youth, afterwards a man, finally an old man. Deer [lose] shed their horns every year. Very often sons are like their fathers, often even better, much oftener, however, worse. We judge more correctly of the vices and virtues of others than of our own. To-day for me, to-morrow for thee!

**98.** Bene vivere est feliciter vivere. Cameli sitim patientius tolerant quam equi. Frater meus diutius in Italia quam in Hispania fuit. Non bene scribis, mi fili; multo melius scribere debes. Fortiter pugnate, cives, pugnatis pro patria vestra. Cervi celerius currunt quam canes. Falcones celerrime et altissime volant. Cur tam celeriter curritis, pueri? Cur non lentius ambulatis? Numquam virtutem impune negligimus. Scribere facile est, sed bene scribere non facile est. Boni liberi parentum voluntati libentissime oboediunt. Homo aeger medici praecepta diligenter observare debet. Avari plerumque pejus vivunt quam pauperes. Lacrima cito arescit. Nihil lacrima citius arescit. Canes celeriter currunt, lepores celerius, cervi celerrime. Hanc epistolam iterum scribere debes, mi fili. Alauda suavius canit quam acanthis, sed omnium avium lusciniā suavissime canit.

**99.** Flowers delight men not only by their beauty but also by their sweet smell. We ought to practice justice not only in deeds but also in words. The air is now rainy, now serene. Justice is a virtue, the mistress and queen of all virtues. In Africa there are neither wild boars, nor stags,

nor goats, nor bears. Neither poverty, nor death, nor bonds frighten a wise man. A miser does not possess riches, but riches possess him. He has never been your friend who deserts you; because true friendship never ceases. While fools avoid some faults, they run into the contrary ones. Go to the bees and ants, ye sluggards, and learn industry. Metals are either [noble] precious, or [ignoble] base. The precious metals are silver and gold, the base ones brass or copper, lead, quicksilver. By tyrants even friends are suspected. Death ought to be before the eyes of youth as well as of the old.

**100.** Nonnulla animalia et in aqua et in terra vivunt. Furem fur cognoscit, et lupum lupus. Stulti sunt ii, qui pulchritudine vel divitiis superbunt. Invidia non solum vivos, sed etiam mortuos rodit. Tigris neque leonem neque elephantum timet. Aut Caesar, aut nullus. Bellum cum vitis, sed pax cum personis. Saepe certa amittimus, dum incerta petimus. Poetae Latini mare vocant "aequor", quia aequum est. Animalium motus diversus est, vel ambulant et currunt, vel volant, vel natant. Tam pauperes quam divites mori debent. Dum felis dormit, mures saliant. Dum valemus, facile aegrotis bonum consilium damus. Homo homini aut deus, aut lupus. Fortes non modo fortuna adjuvat, ut est in vetere proverbio, sed multo magis ratio. Laudabo te, mi fili, si probus et diligens eris. Finis coronat opus.

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